

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Hampden Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of First Hampden Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; less than one percent (561) of these admissions reside in the First Hampden Representative District. 3% (19) of admissions from the First Hampden Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the First Hampden Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 70% were male and 30% were female.
- 56% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 92% were white non-Latino, 1% were black non-Latino, and 7% were Latino.
- 59% were never married, 17% were married, and 24% reported not to be married now.
- 23% had less than high school education, 51% completed high school, and 26% had more than high school education.
- 37% were employed.
- 8% were homeless.
- 28% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Hampden Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	52%	32%	6%	1%	2%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY: 1995 – FY 2003							
First Hampden Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	498	440	124	64	72	71	32
FY '96	476	420	145	74	53	74	38
FY '97	465	411	149	83	56	55	36
FY '98	510	439	184	83	48	84	48
FY '99	471	404	140	73	75	79	48
FY '00	478	405	135	69	52	95	53
FY '01	542	423	161	104	57	164	121
FY '02	556	416	157	83	64	199	133
FY '03	561	401	164	84	59	188	120

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the First Hampden Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

